# **Spot Safety Project Evaluation**

Project Log # 200704284

Spot Safety Project # 07-00-216

Spot Safety Project Evaluation of the Installation of Pedestrian Signal Heads And Push Buttons at the Intersection of SR 1902 (Manning Dr) and West Dr Orange County

Documents Prepared By:

Safety Evaluation Group Traffic Safety Systems Management Section Traffic Engineering and Safety Systems Branch North Carolina Department of Transportation

Principal Investigator	
Brad Robinson, EI	
Traffic Safety Project Engineer	

# Spot Safety Project Evaluation Documentation

## **Subject Location**

Evaluation of Spot Safety Project Number 07-00-216 – The Intersection of SR 1902 (Manning Dr) and West Dr in Orange County.

## Project Information and Background from the Project File Folder

The spot safety project improvement countermeasure chosen for the subject location was the installation of pedestrian signal heads and push buttons across both sides of West Dr. There were already pedestrian signal heads across both sides of SR 1902.

The subject intersection is a signalized four-leg intersection. SR 1902 (Manning Dr) has two-lane approaches with a thru-left and a thru-right lane. West Dr is a southbound one-way street with three lanes; a thru, a thru-left, and a right turn lane. The speed limit is 25 mph on SR 1902 and is not posted on West Dr.

The original statement of problem was that there was a potential for pedestrian accidents. There is heavy pedestrian traffic in the area due to the hospital and the university. The improvements were requested by the Chapel Hill Pedestrian Safety Committee.

The initial crash analysis was conducted from August 1, 1997 to July 31, 2000 with a total of 6 crashes, none of which were considered correctable by the chosen countermeasure. The final completion date for the improvements at the subject intersection was on February 1, 2002 with a total cost of \$15,000.00.

### **Naive Before and After Analysis**

After reviewing the spot safety project file folder along with all the crashes at the subject location, the crash data omitted from this analysis to consider for an adequate construction period was from December 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002. The before period consisted of reported crashes from April 1, 1996 through November 30, 2001 (5 years and 8 months) and the after period consisted of reported crashes from April 1, 2002 through November 30, 2007 (5 years and 8 months). The ending date for this analysis was limited by the available crash data at the time the analysis was conducted.

The treatment data consisted of all reported crashes within 150 feet of the subject intersection. The following data table depicts the Naive Before and After Analysis for the treatment location. Please note that Pedestrian Crashes involving pedestrians crossing West Dr were the Target Crashes for the applied countermeasure.

Treatment Information			
	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Total Crashes	16	12	-25.0
Total Severity Index	4.24	1.62	-61.8
Target Crashes	0	0	N/A
Target Crash Severity Index	0	0	N/A
Volume	16,000	15,500	-3.1
Crash Severity Summary			
Fatal Crashes	0	0	N/A
Class A Crashes	0	0	N/A
Class B Crashes	4	1	-75.0
Class C Crashes	3	0	-100.0
PDO Crashes	9	11	22.2

The naive before and after analysis at the treatment location resulted in 25 percent decrease in Total Crashes, no Target Crashes in either period, and a 3 percent decrease in Average Daily Traffic (ADT). The before period ADT year was 1999 and the after period ADT year was 2005.

#### **Results and Discussion**

The naive before and after analysis involving the comparison of treatment actual before data versus treatment actual after data resulted in a 25 percent decrease in Total Crashes and zero Target Crashes in either period. The Total Severity Index decreased by 61 percent.

The calculated benefit to cost ratio for this project is 7.22 considering total crashes. The benefit to cost ratio considering only target crashes is -0.00. The benefits are calculated using the change in annual crash costs from the before to the after period. Operational and other benefits related to the project are not considered in this analysis. The costs of the project include the actual construction costs as well as the increase in annual maintenance and utility costs.

There was a single non-target Pedestrian Crash in the after period. The pedestrian was crossing SR 1902 on the east side of the intersection and was hit by a left turning vehicle from West Dr, resulting in a 'B' injury to the pedestrian. This pedestrian movement already had pedestrian signals prior to the project.

The decrease in Total Crashes and the Total Severity Index, as well as the benefit to cost ratio, appear to be unrelated to the project. There were six Frontal Impact Crashes in the before period, all resulting in injuries. The crashes in the after period were largely Rear-End and Sideswipe Crashes, which are generally less severe than Frontal Impact Crashes (the only injury crash in the after period was the above mentioned pedestrian crash).

We do not have pedestrian counts at this intersection so it is not known if there was a change in the number of pedestrian conflicts from the before to the after period.

As the Safety Evaluation Group completes additional spot safety reviews for this type of countermeasure, we will be able to provide objective and definite information regarding actual crash reduction factors for this type of roadway.

BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS WORKSHEET LOCATION: SR 1902 at West Dr BY: BDR COUNTY: Orange 7/11/2008 DATE: FILE NO.: SS 07-00-216 TYPE IMPROVEMENT -DETAILED COST: Pedestrian heads and push buttons ITEMS TOTAL SERVICE ANNUAL COST CRF \$0 Construction 0 0.000 \$0 \$15,000 \$2,235 10 0.149 Right-of-Way \$0 0 0.000 \$0 TOTALS \$15,000 10 0.149 \$2,235 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN ANNUAL MAINT. COST = \$200 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN ANNUAL UTILITY COST = \$150 \$2,585 TOTAL ANNUAL COST= TOTAL COST OF PROJECT= \$15,000 COMPREHENSIVE COST REDUCTION: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANNUAL ACCIDENT DECREASES TIME PERIOD YEARS K & A B & C B & C PDO PDO ANNUAL K & A CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES COSTS PER YR PER YR PER YR 0 \$29,965 BEFORE 5.67 0.00 7 1 1.23 1.59 5.67 0 11 \$11,305 AFTER 0.18 0.00 1.94

NET AVG. ANNUAL BENEFITS = AVG. ANNUAL BENEFITS - TOTAL ANNUAL COST	=	\$16,074

BENEFIT-COST RATIO = AVG ANNUAL BENEFITS/TOTAL ANNUAL COST 7.22 \$15,000 COMPREHENSIVE B/C RATIO -7.22 TOTAL COST OF PROJECT

Annual Benefits from Crash Cost Savings

\$18,660

BENEFIT-COST ANALYSIS WORKSHEET LOCATION: SR 1902 at West Dr BY: BDR 7/11/2008 COUNTY: Orange DATE: FILE NO.: SS 07-00-216 Target Crashes TYPE IMPROVEMENT -DETAILED COST: Pedestrian heads and push buttons TOTAL SERVICE ANNUAL COST ITEMS CRF \$0 Construction 0 0.000 \$0 \$15,000 \$2,235 10 0.149 Right-of-Way \$0 0 0.000 \$0 TOTALS \$15,000 10 0.149 \$2,235 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN ANNUAL MAINT. COST = \$200 ESTIMATED INCREASE IN ANNUAL UTILITY COST = \$150 TOTAL ANNUAL COST= \$2,585 TOTAL COST OF PROJECT= \$15,000 COMPREHENSIVE COST REDUCTION: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ANNUAL ACCIDENT DECREASES TIME PERIOD YEARS K & A B & C B & C PDO PDO ANNUAL K & A CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES CRASHES COSTS PER YR PER YR PER YR BEFORE 5.67 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 \$0 5.67 0 0 0 AFTER 0.00 0.00 0.00 \$0 Annual Benefits from Crash Cost Savings \$0

\$15,000

(\$2,585)

0.00

0.00

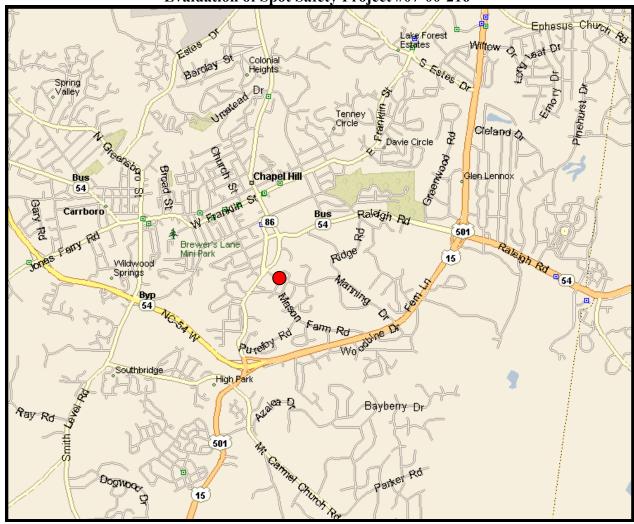
COMPREHENSIVE B/C RATIO -

NET AVG. ANNUAL BENEFITS = AVG. ANNUAL BENEFITS - TOTAL ANNUAL COST

BENEFIT-COST RATIO = AVG ANNUAL BENEFITS/TOTAL ANNUAL COST

TOTAL COST OF PROJECT

Location Map
Orange County
Evaluation of Spot Safety Project #07-00-216



Treatment Location: SR 1902 (Manning Dr) at West Dr in Chapel Hill

2003 Aerial Photo from Orange County GIS Website

